

SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1900.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, per Month. DAILY, per Year SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year 70 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month

Postage to foreign countries added. THE SUN, New York City.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who facor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Senator Hale and Senator Frye. The Hon. EUGENE HALE's general attitude toward the Administration and the Republican party on questions growing out of the war of 1898 has no significance except such as is personal and individual. He opposed the war. He opposed the treaty of peace. He has seen things through a prism or through tourmalin, and not through a flat sheet of clear plate glass ever since he first earned the title of Senator from Spain.

So far away is Senator HALE from his Republican constituents in Maine on all of these questions that he narrowly escaped retirement from public life when he went before the Legislature at the beginning of last year as a candidate for reelection. The Republicans of the Legislature, like the Republicans of the State, showed themselves firm and enthusiastic in their adherence to the policy of expansion and in their support of President McKINLEY. Their Minchess to continue Mr. HALE in the United States Senate for another term of six years despite his recent record was exhibited in a spirit of merciful forgiveness rather than of political approval, and was due principally to the belief that the time had passed when his obnoxious personal views on these questions could do any

harm to the Republican party. The true representative of the Republicanism and Americanism of Maine in the United States Senate is the man who sits there in the President's chair. The reelection of the Hon. WILLIAM PITT FRYE by the Legislature at Augusta next January will be attended by manifestations of pride and confidence and hearty approval that were conspicuously absent in the case of his colleague last year.

The Republicans of South Dakota,

The Republicans of South Dakota, a very close State politically, have nominated a resident of one of the extreme northern counties for Governor on a clear-cut Republican platform, and at Sioux Falls have opened their campaign. Their purpose is, first, to secure the four electoral votes of South Dakota; secondly, to elect a Republican Governor, and, thirdly, to choose a Legislature which shall elect an American successor to R. F. PETTIGREW, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

So nearly evenly are the two great partles divided in South Dakota that the selection of the not easily accessible town of Sioux Falls as the place of holding the Populist National Convention which entered BRYAN in the field for President was regarded as good policy. Outside of the county which includes that city, the McKinley electoral ticket had a small plurality of the vote of South Dakota in 1898. the Bryanite managers a matter of prime importance

South Dakota has a large voting population of Norwegians. They constitute the greatest foreign-born element in the State. Their support this year, it is hoped, will elect the Republican ticket.

Progress of the Campaign in Canada.

The knowledge that a new general election will take place at no distant date has naturally aroused to great activity the organs of both political parties in the Dominion. The case of Sir WILFRID LAURIER and his colleagues in the Liberal Ministry is ably presented by the Toronto Globe and the Montreal Daily Herald, while the views of the Conservative opposition are no less forcibly urged by the Toronto Mail and Empire and the Montreal Daily Star. What may be termed an impartial opinion is expressed by the Ottawa Journal, which, although usually an apologist for the Liberal Administration, insists upon the paramount necessity of the prompt and condign punishment of the ballot stealing and ballot forging which have been recently imputed to certain subordinate agents of the Liberal politicians.

The Globe, on its part, maintains that a four years' trial has demonstrated Sir Wil-PRID LAURIER'S ability to form a strong and harmonious Administration, offering a vivid contrast to that which fell to pieces in January, 1896. In a very few months the Liberal Government settled the Manitoba school question, which had been troubling the Dominion for five or six years. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues carried forward the work of deepening the canals, extended the Inter-Colonial Railway to Montreal and arranged for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on terms more favorable to the public than had been ever before obtained. Confronted with the task of governing a new talking community in the Yukon region, they performed the duty to the general satisfaction of Canadians. The South African war created a difficult situation, with which even Conservatives admit that Sir Wilfrip's Government dealt in a statesmanlike manner, although in Quebec they are still inclined to complain that the Premier did too much, while asserting in other Provinces that he did too little. According to the Globe there are other things to be said in the Liberals' favor. Trade has increased very rapidly, and the striking record of 1899, when the aggregate figures were upward of \$321,000,000, will be largely exceeded this year. The industries of the Dominion are in a flourishing condition, and the predictions of ruin which were made by the Conservatives in 1896 have been falsified. There have been surpluses aggregating \$6,555,000 in two years, and a surplus of more than \$7,000,000 is expected

for the coming year. The Montreal Daily Herald, which is on the same side in politics, contends that the ranks high above all other problems of the day in urgent interest. What has made this problem thus preeminent, it asks, exto Great Britain; the inauguration of Im-

Canadian soldiers in Britain's war in South | its position by a lot. Africa? For every one of these acts, all The divisions of Protestantism, moreover, tending in the same direction, the credit is are an inevitable because a natural expresclaimed for the Liberal party, which is now | sion of its genius, and complete organic unity in power, and, for this reason, the Herald | within it is impossible. Instead of obstructbelieves that Sir WILPRID LAURIEB and his ing its progress they tend to give it life by colleagues will retain the confidence of a representing essentially different phases of considerable majority of the people of the intellect and sentiment produced by the free

Dominion. for the Conservatives, asserts that they, rivalry, is now no longer an obstacle to and not the Liberals, should be credited friendly cooperation between the various with the inauguration of the cold-storage branches, though their organic unity seems system, which, moreover, they would have no nearer than it was a century ago. secured on more favorable terms; that the If there is agreement among individall-British Pacific cable is a Conservative ual members, to the extent that, for rather than a Liberal project; and that the them, denominational barriers are comdespatch of a Canadian contingent to South | pletely broken down, it is usually rather in Africa was forced upon the Liberal Ministry by the Conservative Opposition. As for the tariff preference given to British goods in McGIFFERT, Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT or Dr. Canadian ports, the Mail and Empire argues that it was granted at the wrong time. and without a proper equivalent; that it ought to have been withheld until a corresponding concession should have been secured for Prof. FELIX ADLER, who is satisfied for Canadian raw products in the markets of the United Kingdom.

Both the Mail and Empire, however, and the Daily Star declare that the principal issue on which the coming campaign will turn is not the Dominion's relation to Great Britain but one vitally affecting the existence of free government, to wit: an honest ballot box. Having in view the recent exposure Liberal party in the by-elections at West popular self-government in Canada has dicts that the people of the Dominion will not tolerate the system of ballot stealing and ballot forging which is charged against the Government's friends, and which is about to be made the subject of RIER's consent, the charges are to be investigated, not, indeed, by the Parliamentary Committee on Privileges and Elections, but by a Royal Commission of Judges completion of the inquisition before the general election. The Star, however, bedeputy returning officers being bribed to former may be mere sentimentality. steal, forge and spotl ballots is corroborated by the uncontradicted fact that ballots have been stolen, forged and spoiled on an extensive scale.

coming general election. It says that, if ments of the gentleman? Parliamentary inquiries into the West Huron and the chance of retaining the Populist and Brockville frauds should be refused by by a gentleman? Its widened meaning lead in Minnehaha county was deemed by the Government, the inference would be marks the democratization of the world. doubtful whether at any time in the history of the Conservative party, there was "such a consensus of testimony derogatory to the character of the party as there is at present against the good name of the Liberals."

An Impossible Plan of Christian Unity.

The Rev. Dr. GRANT, a Presbyterian clergyman of Jersey City, propounds elsewhere a scheme for the reunion of Christendom which is rather interesting than practicable. In brief, it is that all the different Churches, Catholic and Protestant, shall come together in unity, with the Episcopal or Anglican Church as the nucleus

Dr. GRANT's theory is that the Episcopal Church furnishes the proper rallying ground for all Christians because it "has the good fortune to occupy the central ecclesiastical position, where it might be possible for the two religious extremes to meet and form a united Christendom without losing either power or self-respect." These two extremes, of course, are Roman Catholicism and the Protestantism which rejects the prelacy. So far as the first is concerned, the responsibility of any union with the Anglican Church has been demonstrated in the refusal of the Pope to recognize the validity of the Anglican clerical orders. The right of the Church of England to the title of a genuine Church of CHRIST was involved and that right was denied by Roman Catholicism in an exhaustive Papal opinion on the subject. If, therefore, the Anglican Church ever desires union with the Roman Catholic Church it will have to go to Rome, for Rome will never come to it. Nor is it reasonable to expect that the greater should yield to the less and thus surrender the whole position for which it has always contended

uncompromisingly. Neither is it probable that the Protestant Churches outside of Anglicanism will capitulate to it when, under the Anglican theory of the Apostolic Succession, the ordination of all their ministry is without validity. Moreover, as compared with them in the aggregate the Episcopal Church is small. In this country, too, the Episcopalians numerically follow far behind the Baptists. the Methodists, the Presbyterians and the Lutherans, taking each denomination separately. Whatever union with the Episcopal Church there may be can only come from the passing over to it of individuals from religious predilections there. This structure them, organic unity being practically im-

If Dr. Grant's vision of Christian unity is realized it will have to be by the yielding | Catholic priest was authorized to establish of Protestantism to the Roman Catholic a congregation of Poles, then chiefly resithe Episcopalians has got so far Romeward | first congregation was established in Henry that virtually no other obstacle to its reach- street near Grand. Two years later, this relation of the Dominion to Great Britain | ing there remains except assent to the Papal | Stanton street building passed over to it sovereignty. It is true, also, that all denom- and was' formally dedicated as a Catholic inations of Protestantism, in this country. more especially, are looking more kindly cept the Fielding tariff; the Premier's visit on Rome than formerly; but that opposition to it is still radical among perial penny postage; the denunciation of them was demonstrated at the late

Britain, in consideration of the tariff prefer- notably in the proceedings of the present members of the Polish colony, of whom ence given by Canada to the mother coun- Presbyterian General Assembly and the there are now 12,000 in town exclusive of try; the establishment of cold storage on Methodist General Conference. Undoubthips leaving Canadian ports for Great | edly the Pope's uncompromising champion-Britain, and the consequent fastening ship of the infallibility of the Bible, as to of the attention of Canadian farmers on which Protestant Churches have been the British market; the arrangement for thrown into much confusion by the current an all-British Pacific cable, assented to scientific criticism of the Scriptures as by the British Parliament after favorable merely human productions, has tended to action by the Canadian Parliament, al- increase the respect of conservative Protesthough, a little earlier, it had been rejected tantism for Roman Catholicity; but the in the British Commons; successive reduc- gulf between it and them is too broad to be tions in the duties levied upon British goods, filled up at this time, even if ever in the until now the impost is no larger than it future. It is, however, the only possible was in 1878; and, finally, the participation of union, for, obviously, Rome will never yield

inquiry and interpretation it has established. The Toronto Mail and Empire, speaking | This difference, once provocative of bitter unbelief than belief. For instance, there eems to be no reason why Dr. Briggs, Dr. HILLIS should belong to any particular denomination more than to another, or why any distinctively Church organization should be provided for them, any more than to expound his views as a lecturer before a Society for Ethical Culture merely.

East Aurora and Gentlemen.

Our Roycroft Brother, Mr. ELBERT HUB-BARD of East Aurora and Philistia, gives to the Independent his views about gentlemen, "Sympathy, Knowledge, Poise," he of corrupt acts on the part of agents of the says, "seem the three ingredients most needed in forming the Gentle Man." This Huron and Brockville, the Star avers that is excellent in intention, and we dare say that Sir Charles Grandison would have been made a by-word and a scorn. It pre- approved it; yet to the unregenerate mind it smacks of Deportment and TURVEYDROP. Whatever else a gentleman wears, he should

never wear capitals. And why is Knowledge especially necessary to the gentleman? There have been judicial inquiry. With Sir WILFRID LAU- and are plenty of narrow, ignorant and prejudiced men to whom the name of gentlemen could not be denied with right. who had or have gentle manners and gentle hearts. Knowledge, except of etiquette, selected by the Government. According to | cannot be said to affect the manners; and the Star, the probable effect of the selection its effect upon the character is not always of such a tribunal will be to prevent the evident. Knowledge is necessary to the scholar; scarcely to the gentleman,

By Poise, Mr. HUBBARD means self-conlieves that Canadian voters do not need the trol, or as he more sweetly puts it, "Poise aid of a Royal Commission to arrive at the is a question of soul-spirit controlling flesh, conclusion that the offences charged in the | heart controlling attitude." But everybody West Huron and Brockville cases were has to have Poise to keep out of the peniactually committed. They will hold, the tentiary. And "heart controlling attitude" Star thinks, that the circumstantial story is very different from "spirit controlling told by one PRITCHETT in an affidavit about | flesh." The latter is self-control. The

Sympathy, too. Must a man have sympathy to be a gentleman? Poor JEAN JACQUES had plenty of it. Sir LEICESTER DEDLOCK had mighty little of it, and yet The Journal of Ottawa, which, as we have | Sir Leicester was a gentleman. It is an aid, is relatively impartial, agrees with the excellent quality, although it may be car-Montreal Daily Star in thinking that elec- ried to excess, as the case of the Hon, BILLY toral corruption will be the pivot of the Mason shows; but is it one of the three ele-

Here we have the trouble. What is meant legitimate that nothing alleged in those First, it marked birth, then breeding, courcases is much worse than the truth, and that | tesy and honor, then it ceased to mark anythe Liberal party fears to face the facts. thing. The whole world is now addressed The Journal adds that, while, in a num- as if it were a commercial firm: "Gentleber of respects, the Conservative party men." But in the more restricted sense made a discreditable exhibition of itself how can the word "gentleman" be satisduring its last tenure of office, yet it is factorily defined? Is it not best left undefined? Sometimes it refers to manners; sometimes to morals. We are not sure that it will not yet be crowded out by "man. The simpler term may come to be the more acceptable. At any rate, it would be rash to define "gentleman," save in elegant extracts from the poets.

Brother HUBBARD wishes to be clear and concrete. To him Joseph Addison seems to fulfil best the requirements of Sympathy. Knowledge and Poise. Applson was scarcely sympathetic in his treatment of DICK STEELE, but the creator of Sir Roger DE COVERLEY must have been a gentleman. Here again are we talking of the periwig or of something else? If we are talking of the gentle heart, why old SAM JOHNSON, wearing his bill of fare on his clothes and by no means his heart upon his sleeve-old SAM JOHNSON, growling and groping along Fleet street and going back to touch the posts-old Sam Johnson with his garrets and his pensioners may seem a finer gentleman to some of us than Appison with his great friends and immaculate manner and his Countess that drove him to drink. Observe we are talking about literary gentlemen as we might talk about commercial or military gentlemen. We get no nearer the gentleman as gentleman and have to use examples, as Mr. HUBBARD does.

One kind word more to our Roycroft Brother. In giving his days and nights to ADDISON he is neglecting SHAKESPEARE. He talks of "the lascivious pleasing of a flute" and, though not with quotation marks, "cut such fantastic tricks before high heaven as make angels weep." Can his Knowledge be slightly inferior to his Sympathy and his Poise?

Lower New York Not a Religious Desert.

To-day Bishop FARLEY will lay the cornerstone of a new Polish Catholic church in Seventh street for the congregation of St. STANISLAUS, which now worships in the church edifice at the corner of Stanton and

The Stanton street church is one of the oldest places of worship in that crowded neighborhood of the east side of the town, and the different ownership through which it has passed affords a striking illustration of the successive changes in population and was erected as a Methodist meeting house and was long used as such. Then it became a Jewish synagogue. In 1874, a Polish Church. Already a considerable party of dent on the east side of the town, and the church, the occasion being made notable by the display of the American and Polish flags. Now, the neighborhood having undergone a further transformation because of the great influx of Jewish immigrants from Russia, the German and Belgian treaties by Great | Missionary Conference and has appeared | with the consequence of the scattering of the

Americans of Polish ancestry, a new church has become indispensable for the requirements of the congregation, and accordingly given. It begins gaily: the site in Seventh street where to-day's celebration is to take place was acquired.

It has often been charged that the Protestant denominations left the lower part of New York a spiritual desert by moving their churches away from it when they were no longer in demand, but, as the successive changes in the occupancy of the Stanton street church prove, other religious agencies have stepped in at once to cultivate the abandoned field. Besides the Polish church, the cornerstone of which is to be laid to-day, there are now in New York German, Italian, Bohemian, French and Hungarian Catholic churches, besides one for French-Canadians specifically and another for colored Catholics. In the lower part of the town where Jews congregate there are also something like a score of synagogues.

The Baboo Poet Laureate.

In the Astor Library there is a delightful little book printed at Chittagong in 1887 and entitled, "Songs with native tunes of different sorts, and dances, composed by Baboo RAM KINOO DUTT, Retired Medical Officer on Pension.

Baboo English is the English spoken by the Hindoos of Bengal, especially by the native clerks and civil servants; and there are numberless anecdotes of their conceited. effeminate, obsequious phraseology. Any one who will examine this book will be richly rewarded. He will understand the Baboos and their English to a nicety.

In his metrical preface Baboo RAM KINOC DUTT explains that from the most ancient times the Hindoos have had their poets, but although her Majesty, the Queen of England, has ruled India for a long time no one has yet arisen to write the poetry of India in the English tongue. As he says: "Neither a single of the Asiatic poets had paid at

attention to it ' But at last the poet has arisen, as the

Being myself desired by the Chittagong Magistrate Mr. J. D. WARD Got encouraged and commenced writing a few songs

Baboo himself announces:

in English word." For all faults of expression or versification he apologizes "with an entreaty and submission," and the reader must therefore

not be too hard on him. His first song is here exhibited: ON THE HONOR OF ROYAL MARRIAGE, "Hip, haste, barmonized, hurra, hurra, Sing Hosanna, Oh company Opera, The ballet to facilitate. Face to face congratulate.

To her Malesty's gate On marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince To Her Royal Highness the Princess ALEXANDRA Other stanzas celebrate the year, day and hour of the wedding, and the poem ends

Perfect fact relate,

with an invocation to the Queen of England, for, says the poet : "We are animated ourselves with sait and bread from your Majesty's museum. invariably thank your Majesty for such an

infinite mercy and protection." Next comes the ditty of a lover "harassed of inquietude"

Autumn passed, approaching spring My darling's tidings they didn't bring Sure-if I any hour Walk out to the bower Hate me alike all the flower, But not the gardener. He likes me to encourage With the certain message Showed me darling's carriage Shors, hat, coat and ring."

If this first stanza does not move you. the poet has already described your deflciencies in a couplet from his poem called 'Comical," as follows:

You got no heart feelings, no sympathy, Endearing on insidious is a great danger In an autobiographical poem called, for some unknown reason, "Pantomimic," the

first stanza recites that at the beginning the author was an infant: " Passed days some in such a condition." He then crawled about on all fours and "I became so rapid

I had been caressed by all relation. As a boy he next became a biped, went to school, and "passed my day in an education." He began to be interested in the question of how to make a livelihood, but 'could not procure a situation," without expense, and his parents, just at this time:

" Place me in a connubial bitss." and the poet says of himself "Passed my day in an emotion Here what a hard hazard me visited. One after one my parents died I remained alone Got three children Passed my day,in ismentation. Since my matrimony l lost all patrimony

Now am to pecuniary destitution." He is a philosopher, however, of the school of the Vicar of Bray:

"But sad and emotto I gave up the heathenism And its favoritism, Together with the Hinduism. Neither the fanaticism. Nor the paganism Or my idiotism 'ould enrich me with provision."

These things being so, he renounced them all and became a Medical Officer, and at the moment of speaking he has retired on a pension. Here are some stanzas from a song of sorrow:

" We lost, lately lost, Dr. W. B. BEATSON We again shall never gain him in person He is a Dr. Philantropist. He is a Dr. Physiognomist. He is a Dr. Anatomist He is his Lordship's personal Surgeon Oh sob, sigh, sorro Don't those dispirited overthrow. Oh sob, sigh, sorrow!"

The moralists, both Hindoo and Christian, have inspired him, as in the following poem, printed, like so many others, without a title: Place the reliance, place the reliance, place the

reliance on a desideratum Do not hope, do not hope, do not hope, on money and You are encased, you are encased you are encased

There is a day, there is a day, there is a day to super-You are entrapped, you are entrapped, you are entrapped under the hand of fee That he would not care, he would not care, he would

not care the devotion and decorum. so you be moralist, you be honest, and you be honest prior to defunction Then would be effectual, then would be effectual the

epicedtum. Though you not be upright, you not be upright, you not be upright for temporal and eternal. You will lose certainly, you will lose certainly, you will lose certainly, the Elysium."

printed his masterpiece, "Lines on Jubilee," and dedicated it to the Queen and Empress VICTORIA. The poem deserves to be copied in full, but only a few of its verses can be

" Ha! Ha! our friends laugh with pleasant roar.

Then comes the music: Native musicians twanged and thumped And thwacked their instruments as you bumpted, The excited crowd filling the air with frequent cheer

Their mystery no one divines why they leer. Our friends hop forward and backward quite vis a vis. Band play monotonous tunes in the name Princess. Peals of merry laughter were then ringing, While honorable ghostly ladies were singing."

And yet these verses had been before the public for nearly ten years when her Majesty, having to select a Poet Laureate, passed over Baboo RAM KINOO DUTT and put the laurels upon the head of a mere semi-Baboo, his inferior in enthusiasm, poetic fervor and originality, to say nothing of what the Hon. DANIEL PRATT used to call vocabulary laboratory."

A Hancock county, Me., man reports seeing four rainbows at once. - Boston Globe. That's nothing. The Hon. JIM JONES of Arkansas and the Democratic National Committee sees forty-five rainbows at once.

It is queer how many works are published treating the novel historically and critically The books may be said to show the general interest in fiction, but here is the world running over with novels, novels innumerable, of which no man or woman, even if a professional reader. can read more than a small part. Are novels so many that conscientious persons can only read about them? It is a practice common in many branches of knowledge, and sure to commend itself to the comfortable soul.

The Anti-Imperialist League has sent forth another Appeal to the American People and taken the motto thereof from jesting PILATE. Well, whatever truth is, the Anti-Imperialist League is incapable of appreciating it so far as the Philippines are concerned; and the American people will pay about as much attention to the many and maniacal appeals of that body as a forest pays to one small tree toad.

A complaint in the Lancet shatters faith in one more common article of food. British doctors, it seems, have been in the habit of prescribing custard as food for their patients in many cases. In doing so they naturally supposed that the invalids were consuming eggs and milk, but they find that they were mistaken and that over there custard is made without eggs and without milk. The Lancet has looked into the matter and reports:

"The custard without eggs is usually a powder consisting of little else than starch colored with turmeric in one case we found a fluorescent antline dye to give it the color of the yelk of egg. A custard prepared with custard powder is thick with starch. whereas a true custard is thick with the albumen of egg. It is true that it is usually suggested that the powder should be boiled with milk."

This sounds unpleasant enough, apart from the Lancet's chemical analysis of the mixture and its gruesome suggestions as to the effect of the substitution in specific diseases. It would seem, however, that a taste not unduly vitiated should be able to distinguish between the true and false in custard, particularly the taste of an invalid. To the Lancet, however, it seems important that there should be a legal definition of the meaning of custard.

Nothing would please the Times better than to have the party come out squarely for tariff for revenue only. Talk about the praiser of past time! Why, our able anti-Bryan contemporary, butting vainly

against fate, is trying to bring back an issue which now seems more remote than the beginnings of Egypt and by the side of which Tig-LATH PILESER II. looks positively a baby

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In a despatch dated yesterday from Wolve Hock, seventeen miles from Viljoens Drift, the junction of the railway from Heilbron with the main line to Johannesburg, Lord Roberts announces the passage of the Vaal at a drift division at Boschbank and scouting parties at Vilioens Drift. As the despatch was dated early yesterday morning, the next news should bring some interesting developments in th situation. The force that crossed near Parys has probably Potchefstroom for its objective, but according to a Pretoria despatch Gen, de Wet had reported the occupation of that place by the Federal troops. so that in the event of a British advance to ut the railway between Klerksdorp and Johannesburg at Potchefatroom there may be a conflict to hold back the British left. The railway from Potchefstroom to Johannesburg runs north for about twenty miles up the east bank of the Mooi River after which It deflects to the northeast to Krügersdorp. The country between the Vaal and the railway is a good deal broken with three parallel ranges of hills running from southwest to northeast, the most northerly of the three the Gatsrand, stretching from Potchefstroom o Boksburg about ten miles to the eastward of Johannesburg. The country to the eastward of the railway from Viltoens Drift to the north is much cut up by the Klip River with its numerous tributary spruits and the Blesbok Spruit that falls into he Vaal a short distance above the rallway bridge. There are, however, no indications as yet that there will be any serious resistance until the great Witwatersrand, that begins only some thirty miles east of Mafeking and runs to point nearly seventy miles east of Johannesourg, has been reached. It is along this ridge and among its southern spurs that the principal fighting, should there be any, will take place. There has been some talk of an adrance on Johannesburg and Pretoria from Mafeking. The routes by which it would have to be made are widely separated y the Witwatersrand and the broken hilly country north of it, which is cut up by numerous streams flowing north. From Otto shoop, which is about twenty-two miles east from Mafeking, there are two roads, one running along the right bank of the Marico Rive to Zeerust and Pella for forty miles, and then east through Rustenburg to Pretoria. The other runs nearly southeast through Lichtenburg and Ventersdorp to Potchefstroom. There are, however, trails across country south of the Witwatersrand by which bodies of mounted troops with supply trains might move to Krugersdorp and Johannesburg without going near the regular route at all. It was by one of these trails that the Jameson Raid marched to their capture. The road to Pretoria would be more difficult if defended.

Gen. Hunter's column had reached Vryburg on Thursday and is probably pushing on to Mafeking. There seems some intention on the part of the British of making a move into the northern part of the Transvaal, as their scouts have been reconnoitring the drifts south of Tuli, and report the principal one, Rhode Drift, on the road to Pietersburg, unprotected and the country south of it clear of Boers There is no definite news from Laings Nek and the reports of the movements of the Free Staters west of the Drakensberg Mountains are too vague to enable an opinion to be formed of what is really going on. The reported reoccupation by them of Ficksburg, however, has a

Two Last or Last Two? an advertisement in THE SUN running this week

that Mr. Daniel Frohman announces the "Two Last Weeks" of "A Runaway Girl" at Daly's, and I Weeks" of "A Runaway Girl" at Daly's, and I would like to ask anybody who knows, how many last weeks of a play or anything else there can be. I can understand that in one way there might be two, that is head—a heron beak What a face—a semi-sick.

What a face—a semi-sick.

What a trunk—a puffy and thick!"

On February 16, 1837, 'RAM KINOO DUTT,

On February 18, 1837, 'RAM KINOO DUTT,

On February 18, 183

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The Views of a Pennsylvania Clergyman. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The letters on the marriage and divorce question printed in last Sunday's SUN cover fairly well the whole subject excepting, of course, the Biblical and ecclesiastical reasons for enforcing the teaching of Jesus Christ in reference to those who are married, viz.: "And they twain shall be one flesh; so then they are no more twain, but one flesh" (St. Mark, x., 8). Now, as one of the persons who signed the Declaration to the General Convention of 1898, I may be

permitted to interpret a thought or two First, those of us who believe in the perpetuity of the marriage vow do not for one moment condemn those who differ from us. Divorce has had its day, and what State or nation has not seen the evil consequences? When men and women have the liberty to marry some one else the moment a decree of divorce has been issued there is no reasonable hope of a reunion and the family is destroyed.

Secondly, Jesus Christ distinctly says that the precept of Moses granting divorce was caused by "the hardness" of man's heart. Surely, then, if divorce is indicative of "hardness of heart" the Church of Jesus Christ ought to try to soften man's heart, and get it back to primeval tenderness and purity. No one ought to comdemn the Church of Christ for doing and teaching as her Head directs.

Thirdly, but supposing the innocent party in the case of a divorce desires to get married again. Is the clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church "Romish" or "narrow," or 'unreasonable" if he calls the attention, of even the innocent party, to the words of the Prayer Book, to wit: * * * "holy matrimony; which is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying unto us the mystical union that is betwirt Christ and Ris Church; which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with His presence and first miracle that He wrought," &c.? Is he wrong in saying that there can be no type left of the union betwixt Christ and His Church if marriage is not inissoluble? And if he should go a little further and point out the marriage pledge-"until death us do part"-is he ungenerous to say, how can you thoughtfully and conscientiously come a second time before a Protestant Episcopal altar to be married when death has no parted you from the one with whom you were 'made one flesh?" May we not, at least those of us who are consistent with our Declaration to the General Convention of 1898, be granted

the one favor, charitable criticism? Fourthly, those who look upon matrimony as civil contract had better go to a Magistrate n the first place and be married by him, and then no one can gainsay their consistency in getting a divorce, if they deem proper, and marrying over and over again ves, as often as the birds mate on the branches of trees.

I ask your kind the permission to add my name to this article. I do not like to see timidity at any time. I have looked in vain for the names to the letters in the paper of last Sunday. Come, my brethren, do not be afraid of men. Speak out. Sign your names. Bear witness to your conscience, be it for or against divorce. We are passing through the fire INGRAM N. W. IRVINE.

St. John's Rectory, HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 23 Names Posted for Admission.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How about Gum Dodge and Link Kettle of Roscoe, N. Y.* NEW YORK, May 26.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Can Fred erick Gotobed, Deputy Sheriff of Sacramento county. Sacramento, Cal., slumber in your list of chosen ones? YONKERS, May 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A friend n Bangor, Me., informs me that Troll Feezer and Hinge Flopekaw are residents of that place. Will JOHN W. MURPHY they do?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Hon. s. W. Yopp has been elected a member of the Georgia Legislature. Can you give him a place? ROME Ga. May 23. JAMES B. NEVIN

At the Old Reservoir Corner. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Siz: Who

is responsible for the disgraceful condition of the crossing at Fifth avenue and Forty second street?

Secretary Long on the Beginning of the

From the Boston Daily Advertises The problem as to what year ends the century arises, I think, from the way in which the figure 1900" strike the eye. To the eye it seems much easier to connect 1900 with the years that follow, '02, '03, &c., than with the years which preede, 1896, '97, '98 and '99. The eye therefore asociates 1900 with the century which follows, every year of which begins with 19, rather than with the entury every other year of which begins with 18 But suppose that in designating the centuries a nuttles, letters were used as follows: "A" fo entury beginning with the year one. "B" for the ext, and so on Then we should write

R1 instead of 1801 1803 " 1898 R99 " " 1899 . . 1900 R100

S100 and so on for the future. Everybody then would instantly see that the hur redth year is the last year in each century, and not he first year in the following century. Very truly yours, JOHN D. LONG.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

Milk and Music.

Prof. McConnell told the Eastern Counties Dairy Farmers at their annual dinner a few days ago, that "music suitable in quality and administered at the right moment is a never-failing means of increasing the supply of cream."—The Sun.

We hall thee, Prof. Nor do we scoff At what you rise to tell us; Because we feel Strange things to those who're realous

We love to think The cow gives of her treasure Is changed somehow. Despite the cow. By lovely Lydian measures

The statement, which

In knowledge that enthuses Since you have made Milkmaids of all the Muses You've made of Pan. The goat-leg man

You make, is rich

Whose musical endeavor In wood or grot. These things are plain

And much we gain

By your profound researches

But something more From out your store We want by gift or purchase We know that what You know is not

What may not be relied on, And you no doubt Have heard about The tune the old cow died on? We do not care

To know the air As millions have before us Nor do we, sir, Ask if it were A solo or a chorus

But, tell us now. Did not that cow Succumb with sigh and sputter Because some maid Just played and played

To make her give pure butter?

PHIL SHERIDAN.

A Soldier of Cedar Creek Tells What On curred There.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The recent uncalled-for and libellous attack upon the memory and reputation of Gen. Sheridan, originated by Major-Gen J. Warren Keifer, with Quartermaster Manning, non-combatant, and Gen McMahon, absentee, chiming in corroboratively, is sufficient to jar the nervous sensibilities of every soldier who took part in the memorable battle of Cedar Creek, excepting possibly those who were stampeded in the early morning and would have been running yet if our glorious "Little Phil" had not, on his way to the front, inspired them to return to their duty. I was glad to read in this morning's SUN Sergt. Van Bach's letter Having been an orderly at Sheridan's headquarters he knows exactly

what the General did I can tell something of what occurred on the right of our line, as I was in the ranks of the Cavalry and on the extreme right. We were called from our blankets to "boots and saddles" in the gray of the foggy morning, the sound of the engagement away over on the left breaking continuously in our ears as we hastily, but in good order, packed up, mounted, formed in line and marched.

On reaching the line of battle, which was now not far from our camp, as the retrograde move. ment beginning on the left had extended to the entire line, my regiment, the First Connecticut cavairy, was ordered to support a battery of artillery, the section of which was posted on the extreme right having my company as support. Our part of the line continued to retreat with no semblance of panic, but in perfect formation in good order. The different sections of the battery alternated in taking position to the rear of the one maintaining its regular fire on the enemy until the guns just placed behind On two or three occasions a movement to

On two or three occasions a movement to fight us was summarily checked by the accuracy of the fire of these guns. We realized that we were being driven, but were doing our level best to check the rebels and determined not to run. We had word of the early attack and surprise of the left and knew in a general way that the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps had been practically stampeded, while the Sixth Corps was in the centre and retiring dog gedly. The action continued with no material change in conditions until about 100 clock A. M., though as I recollect our batters held to its positions and firing for a longer time after each successive change, but we were still evidently in retreat, when our attention was attracted by some com-

and firing for a longer time after each successive change, but we were still evidently in retreat, when our attention was attracted by some commotion on our left and far to the rear and approaching toward the front. At first we were in doubt as to the source of the cheering which continually increased in volume, but we could feel sure it was not the rebel yell. We were soon enlightened by the arrival of an officer who was serving on the Headquarters' Staff, and he, with a swing of his hat, announced the arrival of Sheridan on the field. So far as I have ever heard, there was never a question raised among the rank and file who stood their ground on that eventful day, that the turning of the tide of battle was due to any other cause than the timely arrival of Sheridan and his inspiring influence on the troops.

The effort made by these long-range scribblers to deprive Sheridan's memory of the credit for the glorious ending and results of Cedar Creek will only bring the writers into deserved contemnt of all survivors of that action deserved contemnt of all survivors of that action deserved contemnt of all survivors of that action is the survey of that action of the survey of the contemnt of all survivors of that action of the survey of the contemnt of all survivors of that action of the survey of the contemnt of all survivors of that action of the survey of the contemnt of all survivors of that action of the survey of the contemnt of all survivors of that action of the survey of the contemnt of all survivors of the contemps of

and all impartial readers of the histories of the Valley Campaign. W. B. Gonsalves. Valley Campaign. W. B. GONSALVES. Ouartermaster Sergeant, Company G. First NEW YORK, May 25.

An Old Tortolse. From the Philadelphia Record.

The life of a land tortoise is known to bealons one, and this is the time of year when the suburban correspondents delight in telling of oldstagers with dates carved upon their shells, which may or may not be authentic. The first which may or may not be authentic. The first of the senson came to hand yesterday, and deals with the experience of Lynford Knowles of Leed's Point, N. J. Mr. Knowles wanted to rid his cellar of snails, and was told that a tortoise would do the trick. After a brief search be found one on the Townsend farm, and cut into its shell was the following inscription "J. L. & H. B., 1842." If the date is to be relied upon, the turtle must be at least fifty-eight years old.

Nebraska, Arthur County.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir . In THE SUN of the 19th inst. I see an editorial stating that all of the Presidents except Arthur had been honored by having countles named after them. Now, while this is so near the truth that it should not be disputed yet I feel that it is not improper to inform you that this in this manner. True there are few mans of Nebraska. that show a county by the name of Arthur, but in 1887 the Legislature did create a county of 720 square miles by that name and accurately defined its bounvoted to stock raising and consequently has few in the purpose of county government, with the adjoining county of McPherson through some arrangement among the citizens of the two counties. But as a legal division the county still exists, as will be found by

consulting the statutes If you are disposed to think this honor small, con orators and politicians; a State which in the last Pres dential campaign furnished the nation with presid ing officers for the two leading conventions, whose capital city furnished Presidential candidates for four olitical parties, and is making strenuous efforts to so supply three parties in this campaign.

LINCOLN, Neb . May 22. J. S. HINCKLEY.

Mississippi River Notes. From the Waterways Journal. Racehorse Smith is still on the J. E. Trudeau Dave Guion, the ex-barkeeper, is night watchman

on the big Natchez, laid up.

Capt. Bob Cothell, with the towboat Sam Atlee, has cone up Boeuff River after staves. Will Carlton and Gaston Boulet are the freight clerks on the T. P. Leathers, in place of Ed Paul

Jim Cunningham one of the old timers in the

Anchor Line, is mate on Capt. Harry Williams' steamer Stella at Monroe, La. Capt. Morris M. Frank has arrived in this city from Texas, where he has been visiting his sister, who resides in Dallas.

The big Natchez arrived recently, looking prettler than a sixteen year old girl with a new Easter dre Good luck to the Little Commodore and her big

Junius T. Landry, Jr., went out as second mate on he Mabel Comeaux, in place of J. T. Landry, St. who goes second on the La Fourche, with Simlo Pintardo The steamer America has the only ladies' met

clerks on the river-Mr. Numa Estorges and Shelby Cage, a pair hard to beat. Cage is sporting a big sparkler ring. It is genuine, I guess not Capt. William Wentzell arrived here recently from the Yazoo River with his towboat Stoneware and tow of 150,000 oak staves. He was fifty three days on ne trip, and says that it was a very successful one. Capt. Alec Trousdale's splendid steamer, J. E. Tru

leau, arrived a few days ago from Bayou Des Glaze and the Atchafalaya River with a full load of cotton eed for the Union Oil Company, which she put off at

Present Time Philosophy in West Africa. TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY NEWS . . . 1

have in previous paragraphs of this article sufficiently contrasted. I hope, plutocracy and thought, and if I am clear on this point, it would be conceded that the plu tocrat must be content to take the second place, while the man of thought be allowed to hold the first and lead in the grand arena of life.

In yielding, therefore, to the inevitable while the world be ruled by the man with the brain, we may safely vouch the security of our interests, however much his policies may not accentuate our views for by the aid of his "causal" agency, he wields that superiority of intellect which carries his conceptions beyond those of the man with the "perceptives." and brings within the mental reach of the former that which halls from the unknowable. These, sir, are matters of beres, matters of fact. Thanking you in anticipation, believe me to be your

obedient servant. W. E. CASSIUS DIXON. Little East Street, FREETOWN, April 19, 1900.

High Graves's Lambs From the Morning Oregonian. High Graves of Wallowa county claims a record of 130.5 per cent. of lambs increase this season to band of range sheep.

Honeymoon Cruelty.

From Brooklyn Life. "Nay, madam, the day I married you I gave Fou the key to my heart." "Yes, and then you went right off and had the lock changed."